

NOTES ON WILD
LIFE IN HONGKONG
AND SOUTH CHINA
By THE REV. O. A.
RUSSELL, M.A.
To be had at the
"CHINA MAIL" Office.
Part 1 and Part 2
Price \$1.00

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

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Orders for the "CHINA MAIL"
and "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
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No. 16,198.

號八月四年五十五百九千壹英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1915.

卯乙未歲年四國民華中

FRIDAY, \$8.00 per month.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Wine & Spirit Merchants
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS
Agents for
MESSRS. W. & A. GILBEY'S
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PILSENER BEER.

THE "CHINA MAIL" NOTICE

Communications relating to news should be addressed to the Editor.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, but not necessary for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$3 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. One dollar, credit 20 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty cents each.

Alterations and additions to advertisements on pages 2, 3, 4, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent to the Office, not later than 11 a.m.

New advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telephone Address: "MAIL" Hongkong. Code, A.B.C. 5th Edition.

Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED

GERMAN OPPRESSION.

High Handed Treatment of Dutch.

The Hague, Feb. 13th.—Independent testimony of the sufferings of Belgium under the heel of the invader is provided by the Dutch Chamber of Commerce in Brussels, who, in conjunction with other Dutch societies in Belgium, have sent to the Minister for Foreign Affairs at The Hague a protest against the treatment of Dutch subjects by the German authorities.

There are about 50,000 Dutch subjects in Belgium, and strong complaints are made that their business is interfered with unwarrantably, particularly through the unnecessary restriction of traffic.

When grievances are brought to the notice of the German officials they are treated cynically.

The Dutch Government is requested to take some action on behalf of its subjects in Belgium.

If this be the manner in which subjects of neutral countries are treated the lot of the unhappy Belgian can be imagined. In several towns a proclamation is published to the effect that in the case of fugitives of military age it is the intention of the German Government to inflict heavy fines on their families left behind in Belgium.

An article of significance as an indication of the increasing feeling among German Socialists in favour of initiating a peace movement appears in the Neue Zeit. The author is Herr Hoch, a member of the Reichstag. He declares that, while it is the duty of all Social Democrats to do everything possible for the defence of the security and independence of the Fatherland, it is also the special task of Social Democrats to work for peace. Particularly at this time, he says, it is the duty of Socialists to convince the people of all countries that the moment has arrived to conclude an honest and lasting peace.

THE FORTY YEAR TEST.

A Narticle must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favour and popularity until it has attained a world wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough or cold. Try it and you will understand why it is a favorite after a period of more than forty years.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy not only gives relief it cures. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE
Bolinder and Kelvin Motors
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGLISH TAILORS
IN THE COLONY.
Diess Bros.
No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Corner Street).
ESTABLISHED 1900.

HONGKONG TURKISH BATH & TOILET CO., LD.
NOW OPEN
LADIES DAYS MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS
CHARGES—
Turkish Bath - - - - - \$3
Electric Bath - - - - - 3
Complete Body Massage - - - - - 2
Simple Bath - - - - - 75 cts.
FOR MEDICAL BATH DOCTORS PRESCRIPTION WANTED.
SPECIAL PRICES FOR VOLUNTEERS.
15 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
J. O. SUTHER, Manager.

KENNEDY'S HORSE REPOSITORY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all Claims against the above Business must be Forwarded to me on or before 15th April, 1915. No Claims received after that date can be entertained.

C. BERNARD BROWN,
Liquidator.

C/o LINSTED & DAVIS.
Hongkong, April 3, 1915.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY LIMITED.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos. 2410/2411 for 10 and 25 shares respectively, numbered 12739/12748 and 35508/35582 inclusive, standing in the Register in the joint names of George Andrew Hastings and John Barham Cant, having been lost or destroyed, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said certificates be produced at the Office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, before the 24th April, 1915, new certificates for the said shares will be issued and the old certificates will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 24, 1915.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

THE 26th ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, 5th Floor, 10th Street, Hotel, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY the 10th day of APRIL, 1915, at 12 O'CLOCK Noon for the purpose of receiving a statement of Account and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1914 and declaring a Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 1st APRIL to SATURDAY, 10th APRIL, 1915, both days inclusive.

By Order of the

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hongkong, March 27, 1915.

PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

and

Commission Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON,

SHANGHAI AND

HANKOW.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

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Boasted, if Equaled. For Breakfast, Lunch, and Dinner with Wines and

Liquors.

CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL

STORE.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries, Boots and Shoes.

Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware, Crockery Ware.

Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits.

Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton & Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign Goods.

SUP. PAT. POO STREET.

TEL. NO. 1406.

CANTON and

No. 237, 239, Des Voeux Road

and No. 120, Connaught Road Central.

TEL. NO. 811.

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS on arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON
General Managers.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1890.

IRON STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail. Ironmongery, Plumber, Foundry, Shipbuilders, General Storekeepers and Shipowners. Nos. 33 and 35, HING LOONG STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515. Hongkong, September 4, 1912.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE, MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Pumps, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Steel Work.

GRAVING DOCK 137' x 88' x 34' 1/2'. Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—

JOHN I. THORNTON & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P. As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the T.O. Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK". Telephone No. 212.

LIPTONS

No. 1 Tea 95 cts. per lb. Foochow Buds 80 cts. per lb.

Our own Special Blend of India & China Teas 85 cts. per lb.

Roasted & Ground daily the best Java Coffee 75 cts. per lb.

For absolutely the best Cup of Tea, Coffee, Cocoa; also Scones, Cakes &c. procurable in Hongkong—to be obtained only at

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

LADIES CLOAK ROOM.

BAGUIO HOTEL

Baguio, P.I.

5,000 Feet Above Sea Level—Mean Temperature, 65°

The Coming Health Resort of the Far East

Eight Hours from Manila, Rail or Auto

Bracing Climate in the Pine Country or Northern Luzon

The "BAGUIO" is unequalled for location, cuisine, homelike atmosphere and modern up-to-date features.

-P-6 Up, Daily. -P-35.00 Up, Weekly

Special Rates For Prolonged Stays

BENQUET COMMERCIAL CO., Proprietors—Cable Address—"BECOME".

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEARL HOTEL

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day Max.

Telegraph Add: "Pearl".

P. O. FEUSTER,
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision. A First Class dining Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping particulars only.

For further particulars apply—

Telephone 197

Telegraphic Address: "GRANDHOTEL".

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD
Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. each.

In Bags of 250 lbs. each.

Shewan, Tomes & Co

GENERAL MANAGERS.

A PREVENTIVE OF MALARIA
MOSCATINE.

THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.

Price 50 cts. \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.

Prepared only by

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

82, Queen's Road Central.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1823

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.

CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.

4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1915.

601

"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography.

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH IN AN HOUR

PRICE 2.00 per 8 pos. for Post Card.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

TEL. No. 254.

676

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON WORKERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Shipyards and can accommodate any craft of 500 tons tonnage.

Works Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.

Shipyards, Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 812.

Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1915.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE

BRITISH MADE.

"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the highest grade of nutritive cocoa as presented the market; it fully maintains its high reputation for value and delicacy of flavour, and is second to none in any respect whatsoever." Medical Magazine, March, 1912

The Mark of Purty.

CADBURY'S

CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes

Specially Packed for Export.

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN," BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 17, 1907.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES,
etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR

BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

WING KEE & CO.,

Nos. 47 and 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
SHIP-BUILDERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.
Hongkong, March 10, 1915. Tel. 144.THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS AND
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.BEST FIREBRICKS
FIRECLAY,
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

Tel. Address: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 869.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD

UNDERTAKES

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT
PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPEC-
TUSES, WINE LISTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

5 Wyndham Street.

European Supervision

Moderate Price

A Natural
RemedyTime was when disease was thought to be due
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism
and magic were invoked to cast it out.Science has taught us wisdom. The evil
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches
and pains, is the result.ENO'S
FRUIT SALTis the approved remedy for driving out disease
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It
clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole
digestive tract.It may be safely taken at any time by young
or old.It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhea
by removing the irritating cause.Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping
a bottle in the house.

Prepared on y by

C. ENO, LTD., "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISEI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, NAMARUTA, SAYO,
SHINNEW AND KAMUYAMADA
Collieries.AGENTS for SAKITO, & OYUBARI
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE:—TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Hankow, PekingTel. Address for above: "IWASAKI"
Codes:—A1, ABO 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

ORIENTAL: Messrs Gearing &
Co.MANILA: Messrs Macondray &
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

No. 2, PEDDER STREET,
HONGKONG. 818PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
in respect of all SEASON TICKETS
available for Three Months issued on and
after 1st May, next, the respective Prices
will be as follows:—
Gentlemen \$30.00
Ladies \$18.00
Children \$12.00and that the Price of Servants' Passes
Tickets available for 20 Rides will be
\$1.20.Season Tickets expiring in April can be
extended to April 30th, on same terms
as above, but no more than three
monthly Season Tickets and no Annual
Tickets will be issued in April.Notice is further given that on and after
1st May next, daily return Tickets and
Annual Tickets will be abolished.By Order of the Directors,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 1, 1915. 297

NOTICE.

We are prepared to deliver our
MILK & BUTTER
to any address in the City, East and
West Point, Quarry Bay, Kowloon
and Canton.

TWICE DAILY

Orders for Milk and all Dairy
Products can be registered at our
Town Depot or at our branches at
the Peak, Quarry Bay, Kowloon
and Shamsun.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

NORTH BRITISH & MEROANTILE
INSURANCE CO.IN WHICH ARE ENTERED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914:

I—Authorized Capital \$8,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000
Paid up Capital \$2,437,500
II—Fire Funds 3,899,114
III—Life & Annuity Funds ... 16,136,160
Sinking Fund Account 88,512

27,561,286

Revenue Fire Branch ... 2,667,168

" Life and Annuity ... 1,973,289

Revenue Marine Department ... 262,693

Other Receipts 430,182

25,233,312

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.If you happen to be late your meals will
be Courteously and Promptly served
just the same. Only at the ALEXAN-
DRA CAFE.They
are
Delightfully
Mild
and
Aromatic.

\$1.50

& tin of

50

"Specials" Cigarettes.

AT THE FRONT WITH THE
BRITISH ARMY.SIR JOHN FRENCH AND HIS
SOLDIERS.(From E. Ashmead-Bartlett in the
"Daily Telegraph" of Mar. 5).

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE.

When on Monday morning, March 1,
a little band of six war correspondents
assembled at Victoria Station to catch
the train which was to convey them to
the front for France, and from there to
the headquarters of the British Army, it
seemed more like some pleasant dream,
which would be dissipated at dawn, than
an actual reality. I must admit I was
more than delighted when the train drew
out of the station conveying this happy
little band rejoicing on their way, be-
cause, having waited for this hour so
long, and having been so often dis-
appointed, I felt that at the last moment
a counter-order would come from the
War Office delaying our departure just a
little longer for "military reasons."We brought over with us three fine
motor-cars, and were rapidly driven to the
headquarters of the British Expedition-
ary Force, arriving there a little after
four o'clock. The weather was not en-
couraging. It rained, snowed, hailed,
and was bitterly cold. Our gallant sol-
diers in the trenches must have suffered
terribly. Now let me say a word about
the arrangements. Everything connected
with this tour has been organized down
to the minutest detail by the military
authorities, and a vast programme has
been arranged on such a generous scale,
in fact, that at the present rate of pro-
gression, it is problematical if any one of
us will survive the strain.Yesterday morning we left our hotel
at 8.30, and arrived back in it at 8.30
p.m., only just in time to accept the
numerous invitations to dinner from the
Commander-in-Chief and other officers of
the General Staff. We are going to keep
this up for six days without a break, and
the great difficulty we have to face is to
find any time or any energy to write what
we have seen of this finest army the
world has ever produced, or is ever likely
to produce.

HEAVILY HEADQUARTERS.

On arriving at headquarters we were
taken to the hotel, where rooms had been
reserved. Everything has, in fact, been
done for our comfort by the indefatigable
officer who is in charge of all the arrange-
ments for the tour. We were at once
received by the Chief Field Marshal. Then,
having taken possession of our rooms and
baggage, we commenced a round of visits
to all the principal officers of the Head-
quarters Staff, the chief actors in this
tremendous drama of war, who, for six
months, have been making history on a
stage without limit, hidden from the
outer world, and from the curiosity of an
eager public.All lovers of the sensational and showy
in war would be bitterly disappointed if
they came to headquarters. The great
romances so beloved by the painters of 100
years ago are gone for ever. There are
no Napoleons riding about surrounded by
immaculate staffs on prancing steeds, rival-
ling one another in the picturesque-
ness of their attire. There are no aides-de-
camp or orderlies dashing up every
minute on war-worn steeds, conveying
messages straight from the field of battle.
Neither do you hear the thunder of guns
or see long processions of wounded sol-
diers, their Empresses or generals as they
are conveyed to the rear.Formerly, too, the commanders-in-
chief and their generals always occupied
the finest chateaux which could be found
in the theatre of war. Now these have
to be avoided on account of the peril
from the air, and the bigger position a
man occupies in the army the more as-
suredly you will find him hidden away in
some humble lodging which cannot be
distinguished from a hundred others in
the same street.All colour, all show, all the glittering
non-essentials have disappeared from war
for ever. It is just a great business pro-
position, which must be carried through
with a maximum of efficiency and a
minimum of waste and delay. Formerly
too always associated generals with
longevity. They led healthy lives in the
camp and in the open air, and their men-
tal labours were balanced by long hours
spent in the saddle, on the march, or on
the battlefield at the head of their troops.
Now generals remain shut up for
days in their offices, or receiving informa-
tion at the telephone or by wire from all
parts of the vast front. They never ride,
and it is a great problem for all those
engaged in this incessant mental toil to
keep physically fit. Even when the pres-
ence of a commander-in-chief is actually
necessary on the battlefield he never rides
there, but is whisked away in a motor-
car, and in a very short time has to take
to the earth like a hunted rabbit to avoid
aviators, long-range shells, bullets, and
all the horrible devices which human
ingenuity has been able to devise for the
slaughter of its own species."COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S LODGINGS."
You can only get the excitement of
the war by staying in London. To visit
headquarters is like going on a rest cure,
so quiet and dignified is this little French
town in comparison. There are no special
editions, no rumours, no bands, no masses
of recruits marching to martial music, no
darkened streets out here. Everyone,
from the Commander-in-Chief downwards,
has a definite duty to perform, and his
mind has no time to waste on the thou-
sand and one trifles and possibilities of
air raids and submarine attacks, or the
time-limit of Italy's neutrality, which
saw us into realms of delight or depths
of despair at home.Headquarters gives you the impression
of being the quietest and most relig-
ious town in the whole world. If I
ever have time I shall count the
churches, but their bells ring all day and
most of the night. The streets seem
almost deserted. You do not even see
many British soldiers. Here and there
are officers just passing from one of the
great administrative branches of the army
to another. The generals—the men who
control the destinies and who are respon-
sible for the lives and upkeep of hun-
dreds of thousands of men—pass to and
fro, hardly distinguishable in plain khaki,
except for the red and gold on their caps.Immediately on our arrival we were
received by Sir John French. The Com-
mander-in-Chief of the greatest army
England has ever placed in the field, an
army six times as large as was ever led
to victory by Marlborough or Wellington,
lives in a very small house, which can
only be distinguished from its neighbour-
hood by the two sentries at the gate. On
entering, you find yourself in a tiny hall
filled with comforts, which have been
sent out for the troops. On the right is
a small room used by his aides-de-camp.
In front is a small dining room, which
contains a large table covered by a huge map, on
which are marked the latest positions of
all the units under his command.COUGHING INTO
CONSUMPTION"Only a Cough" but you stop
while it is ONLY a cough.WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUNDThe finest preparation made
for combating severe coughs.
CURES any cough that is
only a cough. Very palatable.
OF ALL CHEMISTS

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SATURDAY, 10th April	The Play that ran for 687 Nights at the Royal Theatre, LONDON "MILESTONES"
MONDAY, 12th April	THE CHARMING COMEDY "Mrs. DOT" (SOMERSET MAUGHAM)
TUESDAY, 13th April	Direct from Wyndham's Theatre, LONDON "DIPLOMACY"
WEDNESDAY, 14th April	The World Famous Farical Comedy "WHEN KNIGHTS WERE BOLD"
THURSDAY, 15th April	The Great Crookman Drama "RAFFLES" (Title Role - CHARLES HOWITT)
FRIDAY, 16th April	The Delightful Play "NOBODY'S DAUGHTER"
SATURDAY, 17th April	The Screaming Farical Comedy "WHAT THE BUTLER SAW" By JUDON PARRY.

PRICES \$3.00, \$2.00 & \$1.00

Commencing at 9.15 p.m. Sharp.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1915.

293

SIMPLICITY OF LIVING.
For the immensity of the task and the
huge responsibilities which Sir John
French bears on his shoulders, his quar-
ters seem ridiculously humble and small.
But in this respect, as well as in so many
others, the Field-Marshal has set the
whole Army a notable example—namely,
extreme simplicity in living and a deter-
mination at all costs to keep fit. Those
who imagine that the Generals and their
Staff live in luxury and comfort whilst
their troops are freezing and suffering
every imaginable hardship in the trenches
have an entirely mistaken idea of the
lives led by those in the responsible com-
mands.For instance, the rations issued to the
last newly-joined recruit and to the Com-
mander-in-Chief are identical. The sol-
diers are just as well fed as the generals,
and if the latter are housed more com-
fortably, it is only because the immense
task of leading a modern army neces-
sitates the work being carried on miles
away from the firing-line in a house in-
stead of in a trench. I am quite sure the
majority of the officers on the Head-
quarters Staff would willingly exchange their
heavy labours for an active command,
which would bring them daily in touch
with the men and with the enemy.We were most kindly received by the
officers of the Staff. In a few minutes
the door leading to Sir John's private
room was opened, and we found ourselves
in the presence of the Commander-in-
Chief. His greeting was delightfully
friendly and informal. It is truly as-
tonishing how well Sir John has stood
the strain, stress, and tremendous re-
sponsibilities of the campaign. He has
not aged a day, and looks as fit and well
as the youngest subaltern in the Army.
This is, indeed, remarkable, when one
considers what an epoch of history has
been crowded into the last six months,
the immense trials to which our Army
has been subjected, and the splendid
laurels it has added to its standards, not
only on the Aisne and before Ypres, but
even more so during the dark hours of
the retreat from Mons."Never once," said an officer to me,
"has Sir John French shown any sign
of anxiety or of loss of confidence. He
has always remained the same, confident
and cheerful of the issue of the war."
This was absolutely confirmed when I
had the honour of again being received
by the Field-Marshal. It is gratifying to
hear the one person who should know
take such a perfectly calm and confident
view of the final issue of the great strug-
gle. Even the praise which he bestows
in his official despatches gives no ade-
quate idea of the immense pride and con-
fidence that the Field-Marshal has in
the British soldier.He speaks of him with the utmost
enthusiasm, affection, and pride. I do
not think he believes that such men, led
by such officers, could ever be beaten.
Not only does he give this praise to the
Regular Army, but he is also delighted
beyond measure with the conduct in
the field of the Territorial battalions
under his command. Need I add that
the whole Army has an equal affection
for, and confidence in, their Commander-
in-Chief?On the day of our arrival we were in-
troduced to all the chiefs of the various
branches of the Army. They are a very
happy family at headquarters. Everyone
works with everyone else without friction.
All are animated with a common ideal—
namely, to bring the war to a successful
conclusion at the earliest possible date.A telegram from Somme reports an
outbreak of fire on the Dutch torpedo
destroyer Hermalja there on March 19.
The fire originated in the engine room
adjoining the magazine, and the ammunition
had to be hastily removed from the ship.
The dock plates were badly buckled by
the heat and the engines were also damaged.
The fire was extinguished with the
assistance of the harbour fire brigade.A
CONCERT

in Aid of the

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND

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COMPOUND, CAINE

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on

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at 9 p.m.

ADMISSION \$2.00.

St. John's Cathedral.

ORGAN RECITAL

MONDAY,

April 12th

at 5.30 p.m.

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PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on

FRIDAY,

the 9th April, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

As follows:—

TEAKWOOD.—Drawing Room Suites, Chesterfield Sofa and Chairs (new), Bedroom Suites, Dining Room Furniture, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands, &c., Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., &c.

BLACKWOOD.—Cabinets, Chairs, Flower Stands, Brackets, Marble-top Tables, Card Tables, Stools, Photo Frames, &c., &c.

Also
Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Dinner and Dessert Services, Cutlery, Cooking Stoves, Carpets and Rugs, Kitchen Utensils, Fenders and Fire Brackets, Glass and E.P. Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 31, 1915.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Executors, of the late W. D. GRAMM, to sell by Public Auction,

on

WEDNESDAY,

the 14th April, 1915, commencing at 2 p.m., at "Yalta" No. 85, the Peak.

THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

contained therein.

Consisting of:—

HALL.—Blackwood Settee, and Chair, Stamped Leather Screen, Barometer, Hall Lamp, &c., &c.

DRAWING ROOMS.—Old Carved Oak Table, Chesterfield Sofa and Arm-Chairs, Blackwood Writing Tables and Curio Stands, Finely Carved Blackwood Writing Desk, Task Bookcases, Electric Lamps, Indian Carpets and Rugs, Japanese Water Colours and a large number of Chinese and Japanese Brasses, Bronzes and Porcelain.

DINING ROOM.—Large Old Oak Carved Table, Morocco-covered Dining Chairs, Blackwood, Side and Occasional Tables, Large Dinner Service "Blue and Gold", Table Glassware and Cutlery, and a number of E.P. and Brass Dining Room Requisites.

BEDROOMS.—A complete suite of White Enamelled Furniture consisting of Wardrobe and Bureau "both with bevelled mirrors", Washstand and Chamberstand, Twin Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Reading Lamps, Occasional Tables, &c., &c.

BATHROOMS.—White Enamelled Bath and Geyser, Porcelain Commodes, Shanghai Baths, &c., &c.

PANTRY AND KITCHEN.—Ice Chest, Tables, Crockery and Cooking Utensils, Cooking Stove, &c., &c.

GARDEN.—Garden Seats, Set of Lawn Bowls, Croquet Set, Tennis Nets, Stone Roller, and a number of Plants in Pots.

On view from Monday, the 12th April. Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 27, 1915.

DON'T Forget about the Show, Supper, and Light Refreshments.

ALEXANDRA CAFE,
Open till Midnight.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on

MONDAY,

the 12th April, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

As follows:—

Drawing Room Suites, Bedroom Furniture, Dining Room Furniture, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands, &c., Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., &c. Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., &c.

Also
Blackwood Cabinets, 1 fine 4 fold Blackwood Screen (Porcelain Panels), and Blackwood Fire Screen, Stands, Teapots, Hotsets, &c., One Piano, Marble Clock, American Safe, One Gent's Bicycle, &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 6, 1915.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINESE CURIOS, RECENTLY ARRIVED FROM TIENTSIN.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. YOUNG MAN KEE, to sell by Public Auction,

(mostly without reserve)

on

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

the 10th, 11th & 12th April, 1915, commencing each day at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE & VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINESE PORCELAINS, &c., &c.

(the property of HUI TSEN FANG, late Governor of Kwangtung.)

Comprising:—

Kangxi 5-Coloured Vases, Plates, Bowls, Jars, Incense Burners, &c., &c.; Tung-ching Famille Rose and Blue and White Vases, Plates, Jars, Bowls, Pots, 5-Coloured Porcelain Panel Screens, &c., &c.

Also
A fine selection of Embroideries, Old Kakeemonos, Bamboo Carvings, Bronze Incense Burners and Vases, Carved & Lacquered Screens, &c., &c., &c.

A few lots of Crystal, Agate and Jade Ornaments, &c., &c.

N.B.—The Undersigned will give a week's guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered.

Catalogues will be issued.
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
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Hongkong, April 7, 1915.

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MR. ASQUITH'S GREAT SPEECH.

MONEY FOR THE WAR.
£1,000,000 PER DAY.

The House went into Committee of Supply, with Mr. Whitely in the Chair. (March 1st.)

On a supplementary Vote of £27,000,000 for the expenses, during the year to end March 31 next, of the Army and Navy, and for other miscellaneous purposes connected with the war, including the maintenance of the food supply.

Mr. Asquith, having explained that the vote was one of two appearing on the paper, the first applying to the year 1914-15, and the second to the year 1915-16, proceeded: It will probably be convenient if in submitting the first vote I make a general statement on the whole matter. Dealing first with the Supplementary Vote of Credit, I will remind the Committee how matters actually stand. On Aug. 6 last year the House voted in its first Vote of Credit £100,000,000, and on Nov. 15 the House passed a Supplementary Vote for £225,000,000, raising the total Vote of Credit for the year expiring financial year to £325,000,000. It was found, however, that this amount would not suffice for the expenditure being incurred up to March 31, and we are therefore asking the Committee for a further Vote of £37,000,000 to carry on the public services up to that date.

If the Committee assents to our proposal it will raise the total amount granted by Votes of Credit for the year 1914-15 to £325,000,000.

I need not say anything as to the terms in which, or the purposes for which, this vote is required; they are the same as on the last occasion. But I ought to draw attention to one particular in which the Supplementary Vote differs from the Vote to be subsequently proposed for the year 1915-16.

On the outbreak of the war the ordinary supply on a peace basis had been voted by the House. Consequently the Vote of Credit for the year 1914-15, like those on all previous occasions, have been taken in order to provide the amounts necessary for naval and military operations in addition to the ordinary grants of Parliament. It follows that the expenditure charged on chargeable to the votes of credit for this financial year represents, broadly speaking, the difference between the expenditure on a peace footing and the expenditure on a war footing.

The total on that basis which would be raised, if this Supplementary Vote is assented to, will be 962 millions.

For reasons, the validity of which the Committee has recognised on previous occasions, I do not think it is desirable to give precise details of the items which make up the total, but without entering into them I may roughly apportion the expenditure.

For the Army and Navy, according to the best estimates which at present can be framed, there will be required, approximately, 275 millions. That, of course, is in addition to the sums voted before the war for the Army and Navy, which amounted to £40,000,000.

That leaves unaccounted for a balance of eighty-seven millions, raised by votes of credit, of which approximately thirty-eight millions represents advances for war expenditure made or being made to the self-governing Dominions, the Crown Colonies, and Protectorates.

In addition to that sum of thirty-eight millions there has been advanced to Belgium ten millions and to Serbia £900,000. Further advances to these two Allies are under consideration, the details of which it is not possible yet to make public. The balance, roughly thirty-eight millions, is required for miscellaneous services covered by the Vote of Credit which have not yet been separately specified.

WAR'S COST TO MARCH 31.

I think the Committee will be interested to know what the actual cost of the war has been to this country, or will be, as far as we can estimate, up to March 31 next. The war will then have lasted for 240 days. As the votes of credit up to that time, assuming this vote to be carried, will amount to £362,000,000, it may be said, speaking generally, that the average expenditure upon the Vote of Credit will have been, roughly, £1,500,000 per day throughout the time. That, of course, is the excess expenditure due to the war over the expenditure on a peace footing.

That represents an immediate charge upon the tax-payer of this country for this year, but, as the Committee knows, a portion of the expenditure consists of advances for the purpose of assisting or securing the food supply of the country, which will be recoverable in the whole or to a very large extent in the near future; and a further part represents advances to the Dominions and other States which will ultimately be repaid.

If these items are excluded from the account the average expenditure per day on the war is slightly lower.

After making full allowance for the items which are in the nature of recoverable loans, the daily expenditure does not work out at much less than £1,200,000 per day.

£1,200,000 AFTER APRIL 1.

I have spoken of averages. These figures are averages taken over the whole period from the outbreak of war. On the outbreak of war, after the initial expense of mobilisation had been incurred, the daily expenditure was considerably below the average, as many charges had not yet matured. The expenditure has risen steadily, and is now well over

the daily average that I have given. To that figure must be added, to give a complete account of the matter, something for war services other than naval or military.

At the beginning of the war these charges were not likely to be very considerable, and probably it would be within the mark to say that from April 1 we shall be spending over £1,700,000 per day above the normal expenses of the country.

EXPERIENCE DURING THE COMING YEAR.

Perhaps now I may say something for the convenience of the Committee on the next Vote—the Vote of Credit for the ensuing year, which amounts to £250,000,000. The Committee will at once observe an obvious distinction between the Vote of Credit we have taken for the current financial year and that which we propose to take for the ensuing year. As I have pointed out, on the outbreak of the war ordinary Supply of the year had been granted by the House, and accordingly the votes of credit for 1914-15 had been an amount beyond the ordinary grant of Parliament for the cost of naval and military operations. When we came to frame estimates for the year 1915-16 the Treasury was confronted with a difficulty which amounted to an impossibility, in presenting the Parliamentary Estimates in the ordinary form for Navy and Army expenditure apart from the cost of the war. All the material circumstances have been set out in the Treasury minute of Feb. 5, and in principle have been approved by the House.

LARGEST SINGLE VOTE ON RECORD.

The Committee will remember that the total Estimates which we have presented for the Army and the Navy amounted to £15,000,000 for the Army and to £17,000,000 for the Navy. The whole cost of both these services will be chargeable and will be provided for out of Votes of Credit, and the Vote of Credit now being taken provides for general Army and Navy services in so far as specific provision is not made therefor by Parliament in the small Estimates already presented.

These Votes of Credit have two features which I believe are quite unique, and without precedent. In the first place it is the largest single Vote on record in the annals of this House; and, secondly, as I have said, it provides for ordinary as well as for emergency expenditure of the Army and Navy.

TWO MILLIONS A DAY.

The Committee may ask on what basis this sum of £250,000,000 been arrived at.

As regards the period for which this vote is being taken, it has been thought advisable to take a sum sufficient, as far as we can judge, to provide for all expenditure to come in course of payment up to, approximately, the second week in July—about 100 days.

As regards the daily rate of expenditure, the War Office calculates that from the beginning of April, 1915, the total expenditure on Army services will be at the rate of £1,600,000 per day, with a tendency to increase.

The total expenditure on the Navy from the commencement of April will, it is calculated, amount to about £100,000 a day.

The aggregate expenditure on Army and Navy services at the beginning of 1915-16 will, therefore, be £1,700,000 per day, with a tendency to increase.

For the purposes of our estimate the figures are taken at a level of £2,000,000 a day.

Upon a peace footing the total daily expenditure on the Army and Navy, on the basis of the estimates approved last year, is about £220,000.

There are other items in regard to advances to our own Dominions and other States for which provision has also had to be made, and the balance of the total of the £250,000,000 for which we are now asking will be applied to these and kindred or emergency purposes.

COST OF OTHER WARS.

It may be interesting to the Committee to be reminded what has been our expenditure upon the great wars of the past.

The total cost of the great war, which lasted twenty years, from 1793 to 1815, was estimated by the best authorities at £331,000,000.

The Crimean War may be put down as about £70,000,000.

The South African War, from 1899 to March 31, 1903, was estimated to have cost £211,000,000.

ENCOURAGING SITUATION.

In presenting these two Votes of Credit the Government are making a large pecuniary demand on the House—a demand beyond all comparison larger than any that has ever been made by any

Government in the history of this country. But I think the Committee will be encouraged to see that the Government are making a large pecuniary demand on the House—a demand beyond all comparison larger than any that has ever been made by any

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No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	575	120	12	12	12
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Platform Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	250	120	12	12	12
TAI-KOKE-SUT					
Common Dock	400	120	12	12	12
WATERLOO					
Hope Dock	400	120	12	12	12
Lanes Dock	300	120	12	12	12

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R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.E., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

British Ministry in the whole course of our history.

We are making that demand with the full conviction that, after seven months of war, the country and the whole Empire are every whit as determined as they were at the outset—(cheers)—if need be, at the cost of all we can command—(cheers)—both in men and in money, to bring a righteous cause to a triumphant issue.

(Cheers.)

There is much to encourage and stimulate us in what we do.

Nothing has shaken, nothing can shake our faith in the unbroken spirit of Belgium—(cheers)—in the undoubted heroism of indomitable Serbia—(cheers)—in the tenacity and resource with which our two great Allies, the one in the West and the other in the East, hold their fast—(cheers)—and will continue to hold them till the hour comes for an irresistible and decisive advance.

(Cheers.)

Our Dominions and our great Dependency of India have sent us splendid contributions—of men—(hear, hear)—a large number of whom are already at the front, and the whole of whom will before very long be in the fighting line.

(Cheers.)

We have today with great gratification that Princess Patricia's Canadian Regiment has been doing during the last few days most gallant and efficient work.

(Cheers.)

NEVER MORE CONFIDENT.

We have no reason to be otherwise than satisfied with the progress of recruiting. The Territorial divisions, now fully trained, are capable—I say it advisedly—of confronting any troops in the world.

(Cheers.)

The new armistice, which have lately been under the critical scrutiny of skilled observers, are fast realising all our most sanguine hopes.

War carried on upon this gigantic scale, and under conditions for which there is no example in history, is not always or every day a picturesque or spectacular affair. Its operations are of necessity in appearance slow and gradual.

Without entering into strategic detail, I can assure the Committee that, with all the knowledge and experience which we have now gained, his Majesty's Government have never been more confident than they are to-day of the power as well as the will of the Allies to achieve ultimate and durable victory.

(Loud cheers.)

DARDANELLES OPERATIONS.

I should like to call the attention of the Committee to one or two new aspects of the war that of late have become prominent. I will refer first to the operations which are

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

THE "PRINZ EITEL'S" INTERNMENT.

BELGIANS DEFEAT A GERMAN DETACHMENT.

ENGLAND'S CRUSADE AGAINST ALCOHOL.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE "PRINZ EITEL."

GREAT BRITAIN'S PROTEST TO THE UNITED STATES.

London, April 7, 10 p.m.
The Morning Post's Washington correspondent telegraphs that the British Government has protested against the treatment accorded the Prinz Eitel, by which she has been enabled to increase her effectiveness. When she arrived at Newport News she was sea-worthy and able to reach the nearest German port. The American Government permitted her to scow her hull and take in new boiler tubes, thus increasing her speed by two to three knots. Great Britain also protested against the length of time accorded for repairs, thus immobilizing British cruisers.

BELGIANS DEFEAT A GERMAN DETACHMENT.

London, April 7, 5 p.m.
A Paris communique states:—A German detachment and three machine guns succeeded in getting to the left bank of the Yser. The Belgians attacked them and carried this position.

FRENCH SUCCESSES.

A French attack was made direct on Etain. They captured hills 216 and 221 and also the farms of Hautbois and Opital to the east of Verdun. We gained ground at Eparges, maintained our gains and took prisoners, including three officers. We made progress at Bois Dailly and Bois Brule and defeated all counter-attacks.

THE CRUSADE AGAINST ALCOHOL IN ENGLAND.

London, April 7.
It is understood that the Cabinet to-day will discuss the drink question. Since the King's lead, the idea of total prohibition is not seriously entertained, but the hope is expressed that voluntary abstinence, coupled with a further restriction of hours will help the authorities to increase the output of munitions. The newspapers contain announcements to the effect that some employees of some of the big firms are voluntarily taking the pledge and that one important City club has suppressed the sale of alcohol. Rev. F. B. Meyer is prepared to pledge the signature of the Free Churches and Liberal Members of Parliament are canvassing in favour of drastic restrictions regarding the sale of spirits and of the compulsory lowering of the alcoholic standard of beer.

GERMAN SUBMARINE LOST.

London, April 7.
The German Admiralty acknowledges the loss of U29.
[Probably this is one of the submarines that was rammed last week.—Ed.]

SOUTH AFRICAN OPERATIONS.

FURTHER PROGRESS OF UNION FORCES.

London, April 7, 7.55 p.m.
A telegram from Capetown states that the Union Forces, advancing along the railway from Warmbad, occupied Kalkfontein and Kamus unopposed.

HEAVY CASUALTIES AMONG GERMAN OFFICERS.

London, April 7.
A French official Note states that the German casualty lists to March 15th show that their losses of officers amounted to:—
Killed 9,025
Wounded and missing 21,351
out of a total peace strength of 52,000. The casualties comprise 100 Generals.

THE FRENCH "PARTICULARLY ACTIVE."

London, April 7.
A telegram from Amsterdam states that in a Berlin communique it is emphasized that since yesterday the French have been particularly active in the Moselle country, attacking with strong forces and numerous artillery eastward and northward of Verdun; also around St. Mihiel, Apremont, Flirey, and Pont-a-Mousson. It admits that the enemy has penetrated a portion of the German trenches on the heights of the Meuse. Fierce fighting continues. It concludes: "Despite severe losses, it must be supposed that the French, in view of the recent distribution of forces, will continue their attacks."

MORE BRITISH TREASURY BILLS.

London, April 7.
Applications for £15,000,000 Treasury Bills totalled £34,480,000. Tenders at 4.98 1/2. 9d. were allotted about one per cent. The average rate was 4.98 1/2. 1d.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

GERMANS LOSE SIX BATTALIONS IN RECENT FIGHTING.

London, April 7.
The evening communique issued at Paris says:—
A rainy day has been marked by appreciable progress east of Verdun, where we occupied the village of Gussinville and the summit dominating the River Orne.
We progressed further south in the direction of Maizeray and captured more trenches at Ailly and Brule Woods.
Prisoners state that six German battalions were successively destroyed in the course of our recent attacks in Woivre.
We captured a peak south-east of Hartmanns Weiler and advanced beyond it, taking prisoners.

THE SITUATION AT PRZEMYSL.

PRISONERS AND BOOTY.

London, April 7.
An official statement issued at Petrograd says that all the prisoners have been removed from Przemyśl.
Nine Generals, 2,307 officers and 113,300 men have been sent into the interior of Russia. 6,800 sick and wounded, unable to be removed, are kept in the field hospitals and are being attended by 229 captured members of the Austrian Army Medical Service.
The computation of the booty is not yet finished. Up to the present over 900 guns have been counted. Many are serviceable. Depots of munitions are being discovered daily.
The Austrians threw many guns and rifles into the River San and these we are recovering.

AUSTRIA'S "LITTLE RETREAT."

London, April 7.

A Petrograd telegram states:—
Austrian communiques have been trumpeting successes, obviously with the intention of preventing popular disorders, but a communique issued on the 3rd inst. admitted that the Austrians had been compelled to retreat a little. This "little retreat" really amounts to sixteen miles, and comprises the whole region between Mesolabor and Uzsook. There have been two brilliant successes in the past week north-east of Czernowitz. In the second, on the 4th inst., a Russian cavalry brigade, supported by infantry, stormed a strong Austrian position and destroyed two Honved battalions after a desperate bayonet fight and captured a thousand prisoners.

THE SUPPLY OF MUNITIONS.

STEPS TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL LABOUR.

London, April 7.
The Press Bureau announces that Lord Kitchener has appointed a Committee to take the necessary steps to provide the additional labour requisite to secure a completely adequate supply of munitions. Communications on the subject should be addressed to Mr. George Macaulay Booth.

The Times, commenting on the announcement, says that instead of vesting the control and organisation of industry in one man, the Government has apparently resolved to entrust it to Committees.

Mr. Booth, interviewed, denied that he was Mr. Lloyd George's business man. He said his committee could deal only with guns, rifles and ammunition. Another committee had been dealing for the past few months with high explosives, and other matters, like clothing, hospital arrangements, and transport services, would be dealt with separately.

ON THE EASTERN FRONT.

ENORMOUS RUSSIAN CAPTURES.

An official communique issued at Petrograd states:—
Between March 20th and April 3rd we captured in the Carpathians between Belgrad and Uzsook, 289 officers, 53,155 men, 17 guns, and 101 machine-guns.

Another official communique states:—
Our advances in the Carpathians was continued on the 4th along the whole front from Barfield to Uzsook. The most noticeable progress was made in the region of the Rostok Pass, near which we captured a very important sector of the principal chain, our advance guards crossing to the southern slopes and occupying the villages of Smolnik and Oroszruska. The Austrian attempts to arrest our advance by counterattacks were repulsed with heavy loss. The retreating Austrians are burning bridges and provision depots.

GREECE AND BULGARIA.

FURTHER EXPLANATION BY M. VENIZELOS.

London, April 7.
A telegram from Athens states that M. Venizelos, the late Premier, declares that he did not proceed with attempts to arrive at an understanding with Bulgaria when he learnt of the conclusion of the Austro-German loan to Bulgaria. Some days later the Entente Powers requested Greece to assist Serbia immediately, offering a guarantee against danger from Bulgaria by the despatch to Macedonia of one French and one British Division. In view of the opinion of the General Staff that the guarantee was "insufficient," Greece declined the proposal, and the negotiations ceased.

THE SERBO-BULGARIAN INCIDENT.

THE BULGARIAN VERSION.

London, April 7.
Reuter's Agency is informed that the Bulgarian Note to Serbia repudiates the Serbian version of the frontier incident and declares that it was solely due to a revolt of Serbian subjects of Turkish nationality who afterwards sought the protection of Bulgarian territory. Bulgarian soldiers tried to protect the Serbian posts. Bulgaria requests Serbia to prevent firing on Bulgarian posts. The Serbian authorities say that they do not desire to quarrel with Bulgaria, but the latter must prevent difficulties for Serbia being created in Bulgaria.

It is announced that among the dead raiders were Turks and Austrians.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST BRITISH ATLANTIC FLEET.

THE SUPPLY OF COAL.

London, April 7.
A telegram from Washington states that the collector of Customs at New York having alleged that British cruisers have been coaling and receiving supplies from vessels leaving New York, the Admiral of the British Atlantic Fleet has informed the Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring Rice, that British warships have received no supplies whatever from American ports, ample supplies being procurable from Halifax and Bermuda, but as warships are frequently relieved supplies are seldom sent.
Sir Cecil Spring Rice communicated the above information to the State Department and added that British warships had been ordered not to obtain supplies from neutral ports.

A GERMAN PROTEST TO AMERICA.

London, April 7.
Germany, says a Washington telegram, has protested against the detention of the Odenwald at Puerto Rico.

BRITISH AGAIN BOMBARDING SYRINA.

London, April 7.
Reuter's Athens correspondent telegraphs that the captain of a steamer which has arrived here reports that the British Fleet is again bombarding the forces of Smyrna. On Sunday aeroplanes were dropping bombs on the town. The Vail of Smyrna has ordered all Europeans to leave the town.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

THE S. S. GLENROY BADLY ASHORE.

WILL PROBABLY BE A TOTAL LOSS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SINGAPORE, April 8, 12.5 p.m.
The s.s. "Glenroy," homeward bound, went badly ashore on the Faldolan Hall Shoal, five miles north of Horsburgh Light, yesterday morning.

She has a big hole amidships and the decks are awash. It is feared that she will be a total loss.
The Captain and some of the crew are standing by to prevent piracy.

The s.s. "Glenroy," which left here about a week ago, belongs to Messrs. McGregor, Gow and Co. She is of 4,001 gross tonnage, and was built in 1901 by the London and Glasgow Co., Ltd. Messrs. Shawman, Tomes and Co. are the local agents.—Ed.]

"MILESTONES."

The three-act play, Milestones, which is to be staged at the Theatre Royal on Saturday night by the Howitt-Phillips Co., is in every way a production full of merit. Written by Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch—the former is supposed to have been responsible for the greater part of the production—the play was staged at the Theatre in March 1912 and proved to be one of the greatest London successes of recent years—meaning for six hundred and seventy-nine consecutive nights.

The first act is laid in 1867—the day of the cyclone—when the world had already begun to be stirred with the coming of great events. John Rhead, a man of great beauty and a radical change but the attitude of the younger generation has become strikingly different. Muriel, Lady Monkham's daughter, is engaged to Richard Sibley, the son of the dowdy Mrs. Sibley. The same old story is repeated, but Muriel, the modern young lady, shows that she has her wit about her and comes out with colour flying.

The last scene has a world of charm about it. The two old people Sir John Rhead, a baronet now, and Rosie his wife, are seen seated by the fire lost in thought, while Gertrude Rhead tremulously sings "Tranquil." Muriel enters softly. The white-haired old man is sunk in deep reverie of the strange changes that have come over the world, changing women into "unsexed creatures," but his address leaves him as Muriel hands him a rose, which he hands to his wife. The ending is the prettiest moment of the many throughout the play.

THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.

Sole Agents for

THE HOYT METAL CO.

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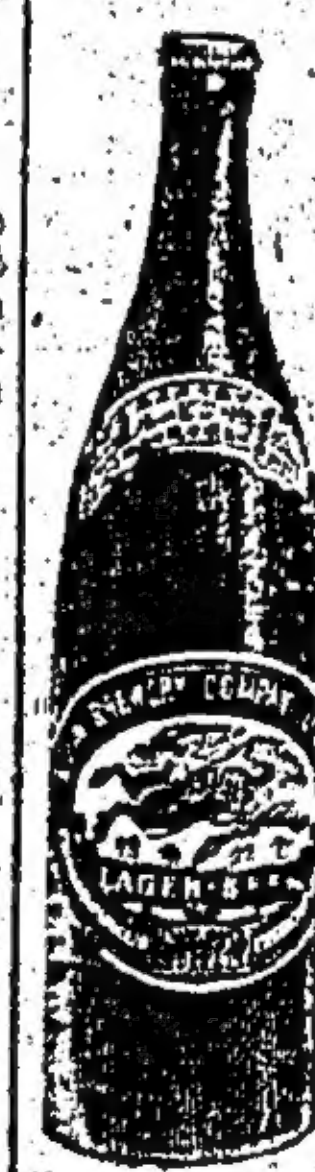
HOYT'S STANDARD BABBIT OR ANTI-FRICTION METALS FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES, MARINE ENGINES, LAND ENGINES, and GENERAL USE.
Particulars and Prices on Application.

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STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

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SHANGHAI	MALTA	About 10th Apr.	Freight and Passage.
SONDON, via Suez Port	ORIENTAL	10th Apr.	See Special of Call.
LONDON via Suez, Pao, Colono, Port Said & Malakka	NORE	10th Apr.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, NAGOYA & YOKOHAMA	Capl. D. ASHLEY	10th Apr.	Freight and Passage.

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA
AND SEATTLE

In connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY
For VICTORIA B.C. and TACOMA via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA.

S.S. 'TACOMA MARU' Capt. T. Hamada, Friday, 23rd April at 3 p.m.
S.S. 'PANAMA MARU' Capt. J. Hamada, Monday, 26th April at 3 p.m.
These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted for carrying Silk, Treasure and Passengers.

For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO

S.S. 'DAIREN MARU' Monday, 12th April, at 7 a.m.

For TAMSUI and KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

S.S. 'KALIO MARU' Capt. Y. Yamamoto, Sunday, 11th April, at 3 p.m.

S.S. 'DAIJIN MARU' Capt. K. Murakami, Friday, 16th April, at 10 a.m.

FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT).

S.S. 'KEIJO MARU' Captain Imamura, leaving on THURSDAY the 8th April at 10 a.m.

S.S. 'DAIGO MARU' Captain S. Tokushige, leaving on TUESDAY, the 13th April at 10 a.m.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have excellent accommodation for first class passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Hong Kong Wharf near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO:-

Y. ASAI, Manager,
Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
MAIL SERVICE
TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	22nd April	20th April, at 11 a.m.
EASTERN	30th April	13th May, at 11 a.m.
ALDENHAM		21st May, at 11 a.m.

These Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

AND APOAR LINE.
Proposed sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	on or about
ITOLA	20th April	A Natal Line Steamer	Beginning of May.

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

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THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
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Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

S.S. 'HOKUTO MARU', For Moji & Kobe, 10th April.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.	OPERATING
MONGOLIA 27000 tons	MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 12000 tons	SIBERIA 12000 tons
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PERSIA 8000 tons	

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

'THE SUNSHINE BELT'—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

STEAMERS	SAILING	DATE	TIME
S.S. 'MONGOLIA'	Tuesday	4th May	1 p.m.
S.S. 'KOREA'	Tuesday	18th May	Noon
S.S. 'CHINA'	Wednesday	26th May	1 p.m.
S.S. 'SIBERIA'	Tuesday	1st June	1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern appliances, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morini, the world-famous chef. Large passenger-cabin, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Steamers furnished with all water-revolving tanks, Filipino orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip. The safety and comfort of Pacific is our first consideration.

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Telephone No. 141.

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SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer. Displacement Tons & Speed. Leave Hongkong.

TENYO MARU 22,000-21 knots, Tues., 13th April at Noon.

*JINIPPON MARU 11,000-15 knots, Tues., 27th April at 10.30 a.m.

SHINYO MARU 22,000-21 knots, Tues., 11th May at Noon.

CHIYO MARU 22,000-21 knots, Tues., 8th June at Noon.

*Via MANILA. Omitting Shanghai.

First Class to London 271-10, Return (6 months) £120.

" " New York 280- " £98-10.

" " San Francisco 245- " £88-.

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Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

via Japan Ports, Honolulu, Hilo, Los Angeles, Manzanillo, Salina Cruz, Panama, Callao, Iquique and Valparaiso, Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer. Displacement Tons & Speed. Sailing.

SEIYO MARU 14,000-15 knots, Tuesday, 11th May.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

K. DOI Acting Agent,
KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 231.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT
TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	Displacement	SAILING DATE
MARSEILLES & LONDON	ATSUTA MARU	11th	SUNDAY, 11th
via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID	Capl. T. Sato, Tons 18,000		April, at Noon.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE	YASAKA MARU	12th	THURSDAY, 22nd
via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA & YOKOHAMA	Capl. Taniguchi, Tons 21,000		April, at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	YOKOHAMA MARU	15th	THURSDAY, 15th
via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	Capl. Komatsubara, Tons 12,500		April, at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	SAO MARU	4th	TUESDAY, 4th
Calcutta via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON	Capl. —, Tons 12,500		May, at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU	16th	FRIDAY, 16th
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	Capl. Takeda, Tons 9,600		Apr. at 4 p.m.
MOJI & KOBÉ	HITACHI MARU	17th	MONDAY, 17th
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	Capl. Tomioka, Tons 13,600		May, at 11 a.m.
COLOMBO MARU	Capl. Okamoto, Tons 12,500		April, 12th
YOKOHAMA	Capl. Takemoto, Tons 8,000		April, 12th

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
ATSUTA MARU	16,000 tons	Saturday, 10th April
YASAKA MARU	25,000 tons	Thursday, 22nd April
MIYASAKI MARU	16,000 tons	Thursday, 6th May
KITANO MARU	16,000 tons	Thursday, 20th May
FUSHIMI MARU	25,000 tons	Thursday, 3rd June
HIRANO MARU	16,000 tons	Thursday, 17th June

FOR AMERICA.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
YOKOHAMA MARU	12,600 tons	Thursday, 15th April
SADO MARU	12,600 tons	Thursday, 4th May
AWA MARU	12,600 tons	Thursday, 18th May
SHIZUOKA MARU	12,600 tons	Thursday, 27th May

KUSUMOTO, Manager.

Telephone No. 222.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NEWCHWANG	KANG	April 10, Daylight
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	April 11, Daylight
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAIY	April 13, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	ANWU	April 13, at 4 p.m.

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MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chincha', 'Taming' & 'Tean'. Excellent Saloon accommodation, midships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on 'Taming' and 'Tean'.

SHANGHAI LINE. The Twin Screw Steamers 'Anhui' and 'Chinan' and the s.s. 'Kanchow', 'Lanchow', 'Yingchow', having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 32.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SANDAKAN	HINSANG	FRIDAY, April 9, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	ONGSANG	FRIDAY, April 9, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	TAISANG	SATURDAY, April 10, Daylight.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, April 10, at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN via WEIHAIWEI	CHIEFSANG	MONDAY, April 12, Daylight.
MOJI, YOKOHAMA & KOBÉ	FOOKSANG	TUESDAY, April 13, Daylight.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	LOKSANG	WEDNESDAY, April 14, at 10 a.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, April 17, at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN via WEIHAIWEI	CHONGSANG	SUNDAY, April 18, Daylight.
MOJI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	LAISANG	TUESDAY, April 20, Daylight.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers Kiangsu, Kwangsi and Fookang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the Yatsung, Kwangsi and Kwangsi leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 18 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chafco, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Koda, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Uluabau, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

'SHIRE' LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For	Steamer	Date of Departure
LONDON	'CARNARVONSHIRE'	11th April
LONDON	'MONMOUTHSHIRE'	5th June

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 2.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

S.S. 'ITOLA', 5,267 tons, Capt. Butler, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 20th April.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID BASSEON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215.

SHIPPING



STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, COLOMBO, EGYPT, MEDITER- RANIAN PORTS, FLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship 'ORIENTAL', Captain A. L. VALENTIN, carrying His Majesty's Mail will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 10th April, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship Mailers from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong. Silk and Valuable, and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the India due in London on 30th May, 1915.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 23, 1915.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

MOQUE LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE S.S. 'ERROLL'.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of Holt's Wharf, at K. K. Co., whence and from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th inst. will be subject to suit.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 20th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 6th inst. at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 1, 1915.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship TENYO MARU, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from Company's Lighters alongside of Steamer.

Cargo remaining undelivered on MONDAY, 5th April, at Noon will be landed into the Company's Godown or the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s Godown, and Consignees will be charged for landing and in addition storage charges will have to be paid.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown unless proper exceptions have been given in writing prior to delivery.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or in Godown and examination of same will be held on WEDNESDAY the 7th April at 10 a.m.

All claims must be filed on or before FRIDAY, 12th April, otherwise they will not be recognized.

K. DOI,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, April 1, 1915.

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PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

